

*Table LAND-A-1: Table of Tangents*

Angle	Tan.								
1°	.02	17	.31	33	.65	49	1.15	65	2.14
2	.03	18	.32	34	.67	50	1.19	66	2.25
3	.05	19	.34	35	.70	51	1.23	67	2.36
4	.07	20	.36	36	.73	52	1.28	68	2.48
5	.09	21	.38	37	.75	53	1.33	69	2.61
6	.11	22	.40	38	.78	54	1.38	70	2.75
7	.12	23	.42	39	.81	55	1.43	71	2.90
8	.14	24	.45	40	.84	56	1.48	72	3.08
9	.16	25	.47	41	.87	57	1.54	73	3.27
10	.18	26	.49	42	.90	58	1.60	74	3.49
11	.19	27	.51	43	.93	59	1.66	75	3.73
12	.21	28	.53	44	.97	60	1.73	76	4.01
13	.23	29	.55	45	1.00	61	1.80	77	4.33
14	.25	30	.58	46	1.04	62	1.88	78	4.70
15	.27	31	.60	47	1.07	63	1.96	79	5.14
16	.29	32	.62	48	1.11	64	2.05	80	5.67

Example: Assume you have established a baseline distance of 60 meters. Assume that you have measured the tree top to an angle of 24°. From the Table, you will see that the tangent of 24° is 0.45. Therefore, the tree height is  $60\text{m} \times 0.45 = 27$  meters. By adding the height of the eyes of the observer (1.5m), the total tree height is 28.5 meters.